The Man Sun.

WILL FIGHT RADICAL PLANKS

NEW YORK LEADS CONTEST FOR A MILD PLATFORM.

Pelegation Appoints Committee to Draft Declarations That Will Not Estrange Conservatives Bryan Said to Be Willing to Make Large Concessions.

DENVER, July 6 .- Some real life has been injected at last into the opposition to a radical Democratic platform.

New York State has taken the initiative and while the entire programme which the New Yorkers will pursue in their endeavor to bring about a return to safe and sane principles has not been arranged everything indicates that they will make a determined fight in the committee on resolutions and perhaps on the floor of the convention.

Ever since the delegates began to arrive in Denver there has been desultory talk of a contest to bring conservatism into the Democratic party in connection with the principles upon which it will go before the country. It has been mostly talk, however, until to-day, when the New York delegation at its first caucus appointed a sub-committee to draft a platform, or certain planks of a platform, which would give the Democratic party a better chance of

RIGHT DOWN TO PUSINESS.

This sub-committee on platform had a meeting this afternoon, and while little progress was made because labor leaders who got a hearing took up more time than was expected, the sub-committee got together again to-night with the purpose of agreeing upon some definite platform declarations to be submitted to the entire New York delegation. Although the New Yerkers are uncertain yet whether their policy will have any effect toward inducing the radical element in the convention to see the necessity for more conservative declarations than those which have heretefore helped carry the party down to defeat they are greatly encouraged by the knowledge that Bryan has consented to a modification of some of the most drastic planks in the tentative platform to be presented by the Bryanites and that he is showing a disposition toward moderation all along the line.

But the New Yorkers feel that the Bryan platform when ultimately completed will contain declarations which will tend to split the party in the conservative East and particularly in New York State, and they seem to be anxious to do everything in their power to bring about Democratic harmony.

AN ENCOURAGING MOVE.

The action which they took to-day in appointing a sub-committee to draw up resolutions to be incorporated in the national platform has given considerable encouragement to delegations from other States where the trend to moderation is strong.

Upon the outcome of New York's course ticularly are awaiting with interest the final attitude of New York. There is a feeling among many delegates that if New York points the way toward a return to declarations which will tend to bring the party together Bryan cannot fail to be influenced and will act accordingly

The decision to have a sub-committee of the New York delegation prepare a platform, or suggestions for a platform, was agreed upon by the leaders of the Empire Stat contingent before the delegation had its canous to-day. So this part of the programme went through in apple pie order.

As told elsewhere in THE SUN, the subcommittee consists of ten members, with Lewis Nixon as chairman. Alton B. Parker, who is to be New York's representative endhe committee on resolutions, is one of the

At its first meeting this afternoon it was agreed that only certain features of the Bryan platform, which the sub-committee expected to be radical should be taken up for discussion. With the Nebraska State Democratic platform which Mr. Bryan drew, as an expression of what Bryan desired, the sub-committee was able to agree without trouble that a number of the planks should be passed over without objection and that the fight, if any were to be made, should be directed against the more importent radical features.

RADICAL PLANES TO BE ATTACKED.

The planks to which the sub-committee decided to pay particular attention are injunction by Federal courts, the physical valuation of railways, recommendations as to financial legislation and declarations as to the cause of last fall's panic and such other matters of a radical character likely

to cause dissension in the party. Daniel F. Cohalan, one of the New York sub-committee, had prepared a platform which served as a basis for the guidance of the sub-committee. That this will be adopted without material change seem to be assured. It will be handed to the committee on resolutions as a presentation of the views of the conservative ele-

The Cohalan platform follows closely the lines of many of the planks of the Nebraska State platform and in addition contains planks advocating giving publicity to campaign contributions and the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. The Bryan proposition to tax deposits of public funds is indorsed. There is no reference to compelling interstate corpora-

tions to take out Federal licenses. But the committee in its two hours session had little opportunity for giving serious consideration to these matters because Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Vice-President Duncan of that organization and Sam Prince, the New York labor leader, appeared before the sub-committee to ask that it recommend to the State delegation and to the conven tion the adoption of declarations which

would satisfy organized labor Much time was taken up in speechmaking by Gompers and Duncan, and when they got through the sub-committee did not remain in session very long. It took a recess until a late hour this evening.

The plea of Gompers and Duncan was Continued on Third Page.

DEWEY'S WINE STORE, 200 feet from Fulton Street Sui: Station. H. T. Devey & Sons Co., 135 Pulson St., New York.

A BIG SHOUT FOR JOHNSON.

His Boomers From Minnesota Make the Biggest Noise Denver Has Heard. DENVER, July 6.-The Johnson men from Minnesota arrived here late this afternoon. They marched up the street from the station behind their own band, waving blue flags with pictures of their candidate, and made the biggest demonstration that the

place has seen yet. There were over 400 of the Johnson boomers. Many of the women of Minnesota came with them and marched behind the band. On the breast of every man, woman and child was a big white badge with Johnson's picture and underneath it:

"Johnson gets the votes. Nominate

vinner." The train bearing the Johnson people was five hours late, but despite their long journey they tackled the job of stirring up enthusfasm for the Minnesota man with a will. When the crowd of men ud women marched into the Brown Hotel * was pandemonium let loose. The women shouted for Johnson and their voices could be heard all through the place.

"Nominate a man that can win!" shouted the Minnesota folks again and again. Of course, some of the Bryan shouters rushed in and an attempt was made to drown out the Johnson cheers, but the Minnesota people kept it up and they got a lot of people to join them. For half an hour the shouters had a great battle trying to drown out each other's cries, but the band from Minnesota helped the Johnson men to win out.

It was by far the most enthusiastic crow that has thus far reached town.

This evening the Minnesota delegation caucused and resolved to stick to their candidate to the last. Senator J. C. Hardy said that the New York delegation would be for Johnson on the first ballot.

NEW JERSEY INDORSES GRAY Delegation at Deaver Adopts the Unit Rule Against Bryan.

DENVER, July 6.-The New Jersey dele gates caucused late to-night. After adopting the unit rule and binding the four Davis Bryan delegates from Hudson county s resolution indorsing Judge Gray for President was adopted.

Judge Howard Carrow declined reelection as national committeeman, and Judge Robert S. Hudspeth was elected to succeed

Ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., will represent New Jersey on the resolutions committee and Melvin A. Rice on the gredentials committee.

SEVEN NEW REAR ADMIRALS. Death and Retirement Promotes That Number of Officers to the Higher Grade.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Seven new Rear dmirals will be created during the month of July. The death of Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas promoted to the grade of Rear Admiral three officers-Capt. John E. Pillsbury, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Capt. Adolph Marix, chairman of the Lighthouse Board, and Capt. Raymond P. Rodgers, Chief Intelligence Officer. Capts. Marix and Rodgers are extra numbors in the grade of Captain, and in accordance with law are promoted with the next officer above them.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Richardmay depend the action of a number of other | son Clover, president of the Board of Inmote to be Rear Admirals three additional officers, two of whom are also extra numbers. They are Capt. Royal R. Ingersoll, former Chief of Staff of the Atlantic fleet. who is now on duty with the General Board, and Capt. Seaton Schroeder of the Fourth division and Capt. Richard Wainwright of the Second division of the Atlantic fleet. Capts. Schroeder and Wainwright are extra numbers and are also acting Rear Admirals. Several weeks ago they were given temporary commissions as acting Rear Admirals in order that they might become acquainted with the duties of a division commander before the Atlantic

fleet leaves San Francisco. On July 19 when Rear Admiral W. T Burwell, commandant of the Puget Sound navy yard, is placed on the retired list. Capt. Thomas C. McLean, senior member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, will be advanced to the grade of Rear Admiral. Capt. McLean will succeed Rear Admiral Clover as president of the board, and Commander Benjamin Tappan, inspector of the Key West lighthouse district, will be ordered to Washington to fill the vacancy on the board.

END OF CALEB POWERS CASE. Judge Morris Orders It Stricken From the

Docket-Has Cost the State \$40,000. FRANKFORT, Ky., July 6.-When Judge S. Morris went to Georgetown to-day and ordered the case of the Commonwealth against Caleb Powers stricken from the docket the last step in the most famous murder case in the history of the State was brought to an end. Judge Morris went to Georgetown this morning and called the case, as this was the day set for the opening of

the special term of the court. The Scott county jailer filed the pardon that had been granted Powers and Judge Morris ordered such an entry to be made in the record. He also ordered the expense of the last trial paid, amounting to \$5,000, and that the Marlin rifle said to have been used in killing Goebel be returned to Grant L.

Roberts of this city. The trial of Powers has cost the State \$40,000. This step to-day, however, is the last of it. The trials of Gov. Taylor and Charley Finley are the only ones left to be held in the Goebel murder case. They will be called at the next term of the Franklin court and Gov. Willson will be asked to issue a requisition for them

OLYMPIC ENTERTAINMENT FUND. Handsome Response to Lord Desborough

Appeal-Vanderbilt Gives \$2,500. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Lord Desborough on behalf of the British Olympic Council for funds for the purpose of entertaining the judges, officials and 2,500 foreign athletes who will take part in the games, has already ellicited the sum of \$37,500. Among the latest contributors is Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who gave 2,500

The Government has decided to make the first use of a recent appropriation for enter-taining distinguished foreign visitors by giving a banque. to the official representa-tives of the competing countries and their ampassadors.

Temperature 105 in Binghamton. BINGHAMTON, July 6.—The temperature o-day reached 105 degrees, the record for

this summer. TO PHILADELPHIA EVERY HOUR on the Hour in Two Hours. See New Jersey Central Schedule on Page 9. SATISFIES THE MOST EXACTING—Ade.

DIVORCED DOESN'T MEAN DEAD

MRS. PELTON'S MONEY RUS-BANDED THOUGH SHE ISN'T.

It Is Payable to Her on the Death of Her Husband-She's Got No Husband New. for He's Married an Ex-Wife of Dan Hanna's-But She Can't Get the Money.

Gen. Oliver S. Carter, who died in Saratoga seven years ago and who was president of the National Bank of the Republic when he died, left a will by which he bequeathed \$30,000 to each of his four daughters. Isabel Stanley Phelps, Alice Griffing Ballard, Kate Louise Macy and Lucy Estelle Pelton, wife of Franklin D. Pelton. He directed that the \$30,000 should be paid over in cash to each of his daughters within two years of his own death, except in the case of Mrs. Pelton. He directed his executors, who are George H. Macy and George B. Phelps, Jr., to invest the \$30,000 for Mrs. Pelton in good income paying securities and pay her the income quarterly "during her husband's lifetime." "And upon his death," the will went on to read, "this limitation shall cease and the said sum of \$30,000 shall be payable

to her." Mrs. Pelton got a divorce last Septembe and her husband married Mrs. Daisy Gordon Hanna. Then it seemed to Mrs. Pelton that as she no longer had a husband the time had come to demand of the executors

her \$30,000. "It isn't \$30,000," they told her, "it's only \$29,157 because of the transfer tax we had to pay." "No matter, give it to me," was Mrs.

Pelton's reply. "But we can't; your busband isn't dead," retorted the executors.

"My husband! I'd like you to know that haven't any husband," said the lady. "But your husband that was," politely explained Messrs. Macy and Phelps. "He is still active, and until he dies you cannot

have the principal of your father's legacy. It took some time to explain this to the dissatisfaction of Mrs. Pelton, and at the end of the explanation she remarked that she guessed a divorced husband who had married another woman was as good as dead as far as she was concerned, so she was going to see the Judges about it. Finally t was arranged that to save the publicity and delay of a trial Mrs. Pelton should submit her case to the AppellateDivision on the merits of the controversy and agree to abide by the decision of the Justices of that court. The executors on their part agreed to put in a nominal appearance as defendants and to follow the Court's ruling. Long briefs were submitted and Mrs. Pelton sat back to wait for her \$80,000. She felt sure no Judge would deny that Mr. Pelton

for her purposes was a dead one. But the Judges unanimously deny it Justice Laughlin, for the Appellate Division, wrote the opinion. The shock to Mrs. Pelton's feelings was so great that her lawyers have not yet had courage enough to draw up an order embodying the Court's decision, but hopeito do so eithe to-day or to-morrow, when the Appellate Justices will disperse to their vacation haunts. There is still a lingering hope out of the difficulty may be found and the \$30,000 may be unlocked from the safe of the executors and handed over to her. Justice Laughlin in his opinion, after reciting the main facts of the controversy,

The learned counsel for the plaintiff cor tends that the purpose of the trust was to prewent the husband of the plaintiff from obtaining control over or influencing her with respect to the use of the money and that by divorce and his remarriage that danger has ject of the testator in giving this fund to his xecutors in trust during the life of the plaintiff's husband, but it is not so expressly stated. The fund was personal property. The testatoris presumed to have known that the husband had no interest in the personal property of his wife, and that while a husband might influence his wife with respect to the use of her personal property he has no authority to control such

He had no greater right during her life in that regard as husband than he has now. The theory of the plaintiff is that the trus terminated ipso facto upon the divorce and remarriage without even the aid of a court of equity to have it dissolved. We are of opinion that it was a trust to continue during the life of the plaintiff's former husband. In form it is a trust during his life and we are not at liberty to speculate as to the object and pur-pose of the testator with respect to creating the trust and deside as matter of law that it terminated sooper than the period for which he expressly provided that it should centinue. The case at bar is less favorable to the plaintiff, owing to the fact that it presents merely a question of law, than Halsted vs. Union Trus Company of New York, as trustee, decided by this court on the 14th of June, 1908, wherein we affirmed, without opinion, a decision dismissing the complaint in a suit in equity to dissolve a trust created for the benefit of the plaintiff during the life of his wife, from whom he was subsequently lawfully divorced and

who had lawfully remarried. It follows, therefore, that the defendant should have judgment that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover the fund or any part thereof, together with costs of the action.

This litigation raises again the whole Hanna divorce story with its innumerable marital complications. Daisy Gordon Hanna, who was the divorced wife of Dan Hanna and whom Pelton espoused after the divorce, was formerly the wife of Major Walter de Saumares Maud, who distinguished himself in the Boer War. She divorced him in 1900. The English courts subsequently held this Dakota divorce invalid and classed as bigamous her subsequent marriage to Dan Hanna. The Maud marriage happened in 1897, the divorce in 1900 and the marriage of Mrs. Maud to Dan Hanna two months after the divorce. Dan Hanna had been divorced once already by May Harrington, who is herself now the wife of Edmund K. Stallo. Major Maud having obtained a divorce in the English courts is said to have married again, and so also has Dan Hanna. A reunion of all these intermarried per sons would form quite a divorce convention and it is doubtful if a majority could be found in favor of a plank to the effect that a divorced husband is a dead one.

Reputed Correggio Found in Philadelphia, PHILADELPHIA, July 6 .- A painting, "The Flight of The Holy Family Into Egypt," said to be a genuine Correggio, is in the home of C. W. Satcliffe, Jr., a travelling man, at 32 Johnson street, Germantown. Succifies says that in 1830 George Dunton, great-uncle of a grandmother of Sutcliffe, a captain of one of the merchant ships of Stephen Girard, brought with him the painting from Italy. Several persons reputed competent to judge have examined it and say they think it genuine.

SAGAN-GOULD WEDDING TO-DAY. License Issued-Prince Helle Has Bee

a Protestant. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 6.—A license for the civil marriage of Prince Helie de Sagan and Mme. Gould was issued to-day.

According to present arrangements the civil marriage of Anna Gould and Prince Helle de Sagan will take place at 10:30 tomorrow morning in a registry office. The religious ceremony will take place in the afternoon in a certain London Protestant church, after which the couple will return to the Savoy Hotel. These arrangements may possibly be changed if there is too great a display of public interest.

Prince Helie has been converted to Protestantism. He wished to be married religiously as well as civiliy, but felt that the Protestant ceremony, whatever it meant to Mme. Gould, would be meaningless to him as a Catholic. He therefore resolved to adopt her faith. The church in which they will be married is Lutheran. They

will start for Paris on July 8. It is expected that George Gould will attend the wedding.

PURDY MADE A FEDERAL JUDGE. The President Gives His Chief Trust Buster a Recess Appointment

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The President announced through the Department of Justice that he had appointed Milton D. Purdy United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, to succeed William Lochren, retired, the nomination being a recess appointment, the Senate having adjourned without acting on the nomination of Mr. Purdy, which had been sent in before adjournment. Mr. Purdy has come into national prominence as the official "trust buster" of the Administration, his real official title being "assistant to the Attorney-General." He was appointed to the Department from Minnesota and his appointment as Federal Judge was also made for and accredited to that State.

The appointment of Purdy was oppose by Senator Nelson, who is a member of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and it was at the instance of Mr. Nelson that the nomination was held up in that committee until after Congress adjourned. It had been predicted in some quarters that the President would withdraw the nomination in view of the failure of the Senate to act, but the fact that he has conferred the recess nomination on Mr. Purdy is evidence that the President intends to keep up the fight for the confirmation of his Minnesota protégé at the next session of the Senate. Mr. Purdy, it is understood, will enter at once upon the discharge of his

JACKSON KEEPS AT ICE TRUST. Now Sues to Prevent It From Doing Bustness in the State.

Attorney-General Jackson began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court to oust the American Ice Company from doing business in this State, on the ground that it is an illegal monopoly. The suit is another move in Jackson's long fight against the ce company and comes close on the heels of his persistent endeavors to have the

company indicted. The complaint in the action, forty-sever pages of printed matter, reciting the history of the various amalgamations among ice manies down to the incorporation of the American Ice Company as a consolidation of small companies previously existing, was served yesterday on John R. Bennett, secretary of the company.' Outside of the specific allegations, which have been often made before by Jackson and others to show that the American Ice Company exists in defiance of the antimonopoly laws, the complaint contains little new matter. The charges were all gone over again a few weeks ago before the Grand Jury, which after two previous refusals to find indictments finally brought in an indictment against the company as a

monopolistic corporation. Jackson alleges broadly that the company is a foreign corporation, that its continued existence is a menace to the public health and the decency of trade and that it has obtained such control over nearly all the other ice companies that it is in a position to, and does, force the retail dealers, and thereby the consumers, to buy ice from it alone at whatever price it chooses to dictate.

The company has twenty days in which to put in its answer to the complaint.

SUSPECT HELD ON BATTLESHIP. Enlisted Man Held for Identification a

San Francisco, July 6 .- In a bluejacket enlisted as Roy Bateman and held in close confinement on one of the battleships in the harbor the naval police authorities believe they have Guy Prescott, suspected of the murder of Josie Gray, bookkeeper in a furniture store in Evansville, Ind. whose body was found locked in a vault

on the night of March 16, 1907. Great secrecy has been maintained by the naval authorities. No one has been permitted to see the fireman, and he himself does not know on what charge he is held, unless, as Chief of Staff Grant says, his conscience tells him. Admiral Sperry has sent the following telegram to the chief

of police at Evansville: "Am holding Roy Bateman, fireman of the second class. Answers description of Gov. Prescott. Send person to identify immediately. Fleet sails July 7, but man will be transferred to Mare Island Navy Yard. If you do not arrive before we sail telegraph me when you will arrive."

The imprisoned man is awaiting identification. On the receipt of Admiral Sperry's telegram Chief of Police Brenner of Evans ville telegraphed to R. E. Leaf of Santa Cruz, a former resident of that city and who was a schoolmate of the alleged murderer, to go to this city and identify the man held on the battleship.

Leaf arrived last night and visited the flagship and was in consultation with Captain Grant, Admiral Sperry's chief of staff, until a late hour.

BRISTOL, Va., July 6.-A guardian has been appointed for Andrew Johnson Stover, grandson of President Andrew Johnson who for more than thirty years has lived the life of a hermit in the mountains of East the life of a nermit in the mountains of East Tennessee, the guardian to look after the interests of the old man in the Johnson estate at Greenville. Stover as a boy played on the White House grounds while his mother was mistress of the White House during the administration of Johnson.o Stover, who is 59 years old, ventures ints the settlements only when necessity force him.

MAAN'S liestausant. Park Row Bldg. Coolest place down lown for luncheon, dinner, Music.

MERCURY GETS TO 98 AGAIN

HEAT PROSTRATIONS MULTIPLY FROM THE LONG STRAIN. We Have Had It Hotter in July and It Was Just as Hot on June 34-Will Be Hot

. Again This Morning, With a Vague Hope of Relief Later From the Northwest. There is a cool area-not bristling with cicles, but nevertheless cool-say 60 de-

grees or so-away up in the Northwest, and it may dip down toward this latitude to-day. There are also icebergs off the Banks, as reported by steamships that have been coming in the last geveral days. No tugs with philanthropic skippers have volunteered to tow even a very little berg this way. It is going to be hot this morning, hotter than it was yesterday morning. Yesterday equalled the temperature of June 24, when the official mercury got up to 93 degrees. It touched that point again at 8:15 P. M. yesterday. This afternoon, maybe, that bunch of coolness away off where they really don't need it may come sweeping down, causing a few fine old thundershowers as it projects itself into the hot and moist air hereabouts. But this is mere meteorological

hope, not a forecast. It seemed hotter vesterday than it was on June 24, because ever since that date the temperature has been hitting it up steadily day after day, never once getting below o degrees, and most of the time at or above 84 degrees, with so little rain that it was hardly worth trying to measure. It was the accumulated heat of days stored away in the stone and steel of the town that helped to make the mercury climb and sent multitudes to the fizz fountains after they had looked at the thermometers in front of the drug stores. These instrumente as a rule exhibited figures, seldom less than 95 degrees and occasionally 100 degrees, that naturally drove the observer into the stores. Maybe they are specially constructed fizz thermometers.

A gentle breeze from the south and southwest was not cooling. It had the opposite effect, coming from the very centre f the sizzling region. To measure the heat with inexpressive figures, it was the hottest July 6 on record by two degrees. There have been hotter days in July, the very hottest in the record of the Weather Bureau occurring on July 3, 1898, when the thermometer registered 99 degrees.

It was hotter last night at 9 o'clock by two degrees than it was the night before the mercury dropping to 84 degrees. The humidity was then 63 per cent., which is mighty uncomfortable, and all the tenement population was roosting on roofs or fire escapes, while there was more than the usual number of sleepers on the sands of

Coney Island. Brooklyn has been suffering more severely from the heat than Manhattan, according to the police returns. Six deaths and twenty-three heat prostrations was yesterday's return in Brooklyn. Those who died from the effects of the heat were Mary M. Reaven, 6 months old, of 854 Gold street; Lilly Glayfer, 66 years old, of 734 Rockaway avenue; Mary Sadler, 4 months, f 124 Raymond Lorenz 78. Railroad avenue and Old Mill road: Eliza O'Connell, 60, of 250 Hudson avenue, and Michael Cassidy, 60, of 127 Atlantic avenue. This is the largest number of deaths due directly to the heat that the police of Brooklyn have ever made.

Two men died in St. Vincent's Hospital last night of heat exhaustion. One is unidentified. One was Frank Marbury. a laborer, of 50 Thompson street. There were also two sudden deaths in Manhattan for which the heat was probably responsible, and a number of suicides. were in Manhattan and The Bronx thirtynine cases of prostration, which is a record for the last ten years. There were also twenty-five persons found sick in the streets, an exceptionally large number of this class of cases. There were forty street accidents, which is about double the usual number. According to the police many of these accidents were among workmen whose hands became wet from perspiration and who dropped hammers or other tools

TOO MANY INDICTMENTS.

Judge Foster Warns Grand Juries and Tells What the Stigma Means.

In swearing in two Grand Juries yesterday Judge Foster of General Sessions said that too many indictments were found where there was not sufficient evidence to back them up at a trial. As a warning to the Grand Jury of how an indictment might act as a stigma against an innocent man he told

this story: "In selecting this Grand Jury I purposely presented the name of a man who had been indicted. There was no foundation for the indictment and as soon as the District Attorney heard of it he had the indictment dismissed. I told all of this to the board which selected the Grand Jury, but because of this unjust indictment-because of this stigma, I believe—this man was not put on the Grand Jury list."

The board which selects the Grand Jury s composed of two Judges of General Sessions, two Supreme Court Justices and the Mayor.

Arthur H. Hearn is the foreman of one Grand Jury and Russel D. Hyde is foreman of the other.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISM AT CONEY. Daily Camp Meetings in a Tent at the End of Ocean Parkway.

The Rev. John D. Long, secretary of the

Ministers Socialist Conference, announced yesterday that the conference, with the co-operation of the Christian Socialist Felowship, has arranged for the erection of a Christian Socialist tent at the end of the Ocean Parkway at Coney Island. The tent, he said, would be opened in a few days. "In this tent," he said, "will be held a succession of meetings every afternoon and evening at which the social gospel of Jesus will be preached and the message of social-ism given. The gatherings will in fact be Socialist camp meetings. Joseph Wright, speaker and singer, who for many years has been identified with the Socialist movement, will be in charge as manager. The income will be derived from collections at the meetings, and in case these do not cover the expenses the deficit will be made good by entertainments at which Socialist, entertainers will give their services free."

12,000 KILLED AT TABRIZ. General Pillage in Disturbed Persian Town

According to Teheran Despatch.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 6 .- A Teheran despatch state that the situation at Tabris is very critical. There has been a general pillage of houses

It is reported that 12,000 persons on both sides have been killed. All the telegraph lines connecting with Tabriz have been cut.

BRYAN DECLINATION SPRUNG. Denver Flooded With Telegram He Sent

After His Defeat in 1900. DENVER, July 6 .- Thousands of copies of a telegram that William J. Bryan sent to J. F. Merrill of Kansas City on November 7, 1900, after his second defeat for the Presi-

dency, have flooded this city to-day. It "Thank you for your telegram of condolence. The defeat was a severe one; you all did nobly. I cannot conscientiously ask the party to consider me again for the Presidency. I led them to defeat four years ago and that ought to be enough

NEW AEROPLANE RECORD. Farman Wins \$2,000 by Staying Up 20 Minutes Salls 11 Miles.

or any one man."

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN. Paris, July 6 .- Henry Farman achieved Issy to-day what is said to be the world's aeroplane record. He remained in the air for 20 minutes 19 seconds and covered about eleven miles.

By doing this he won the Armengand prize of \$2,000 for the first aeroplane flying for 15 minutes.

THEATRE SCAFFOLDING FALLS. Six Men Thrown 30 Feet and Hurt—Another A scaffolding thirty feet above the ground

on the side wall of a vaudeville theatre in course of construction at 110th street and Fifth avenue fell with six workmen few minutes before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Three of the six, Italians, were removed to the Harlem Hospital. The others were attended by a surgeon and went home.

The police arrested Torkel Larsen, the foreman, on a charge of criminal negligence. Several weeks ago in a wind flurry portion of one of the side walls of the theatre was blown down and several men were hurt. The theatre is being constructed by the Samuel Trigger Amusement Company.

ANSON SUED FOR \$6,500 RENT.

The Suit Against the Veteran Ball Player Is Brought by the Wife of Chas. P. Taft. CHICAGO, July 6 .- Adrian C. Anson, president of A. C. Anson & Co., was made defendant in a suit for \$6,500 begun in the Municipal Court to-day. The suit is brought by Anna S. Taft, wife of Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, brother of the Republican nominee for President, and is for rent alleged to be due her from Anson on the premises at 141 Madison street. The premises are occupied by the veteran ball player as a café, billiard parlor and bowling alley. It is fitted up sumptuously and is said to have been a paying venture from the start owing to the fame of

ABE RUEF OUT OF JAIL. The San Francisco Grafter Released on

\$1,500,000 Bonds. San Francisco, July 6 .- Abe Ruef, the boss grafter, who has been in the common jail for six months, was set free late this afternoon in \$1,500,000 bonds, despite every effort of the prosecution to prevent him securing liberty. District Attorney Heney, assisted by Judge Dunne, refused to accept any sureties except those who owned real estate, but Ruef appealed to the District Court of Appeals and the court took the case out of Dunne's hands and gave it to Judge Murasky. Murasky

has examined bondsmen for four days. Ruef's father and his sister, Henrietta Sittenfelt, went on \$690,000 of bonds. Aside from these the other heavy bondsmen were the Ætna Indemnity Insurance Company for \$200,000, Louis Friedman for \$110,000, Leopold Hirsch, \$100,000, and William Cohen, \$60,000.

DIVORCE FOR KEENE'S DAUGHTER Justice McCall Signed Yesterday the Antic-

ipated Decree. Justice McCall of the Supreme Court signed yesterday an interlocutory decree granting to Mrs. Jessica Taylor a divorce from Talbot J. Taylor, the stock broker. Mrs. Taylor is a daughter of James R.

The decree is based on the report of Leo C. Dessar, who heard testimony in the suit as a referee. It does not disclose the name of the corespondent. The Taylors were married in May, 1832,

and separated nearly two years ago. The firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., of which the defendant in the divorce suit was the leading member, failed in 1903. U. S. NO LONGER A MISSION LAND.

Pope Withdraws Several Countries From

. the Mission Field. LONDON, July 6 .- Despatches from Rome to-day announce the issuance of an im-United States, Canada, Great Britain and Holland are removed from the jurisdiction of the Congregation of the Propaganda, the society of Cardinals having the care and oversight of foreign missions. These countries therefore are no longer considered

missionary lands. The decree suppresses a number of offices and combines others, its main tendency being plainly in the direction of economy.

DIRECT FROM TAMPA. First Steamer Brings the Wife of Tampa' Mayor.

The Mallory Line steamship Rio Grande, due to-morrow from Tampa, has aboard Mrs. Frank S. Wing, wife of the Mayor of the little city; Dr. and Mrs. N. S. Bird, and other distinguished residents who are making the first trip to New York ever made aboard a steamship sailing direct from Tampa. The service was opened three weeks age, when the Rio Grande steamed through the newly dredged channel of Hillboro Bay up to a Tampa pler and was greeted by all the citisens of the town, who took a day off to celebrate. Before the opening of the channel steamships landed their passengers at Port Tampa, some distance from the city. Mrs. Frank S. Wing, wife of the Mayor of

SUPRESOR TO LEMONABE. A teaspoonth Horaford's Acid Phosphate added to a glass of col-water, refreshes and invigorates. An ideal tonic.

BEG NEW YORK TO BEAT BRYAN

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OPPOSITION THINKS STATE'S 78 VOTES CAN DO IT.

Hope to Prevent Nomination on First Ballot and Organize a Winning Combinetion-Murphy to Decide This Morning

on Both Candidate and Platform.

DENVER, July 6 .- The efforts to prevent Bryan's nomination on the first ballot in the hope that a second or third ballot would bring in Gov. Johnson or Judge Gray have gone on all day.

There has been conference after conference, the last one extending from 4 o'clock this afternoon until late this evening. At this last conference there were New Yorkers, Pennsylvanians, Minnesotans and Democrats from Michigan, New Jersey.

Those who participated in this conference reiterated what they said last night. It is all summed up in the terse statement: "If New York will stand hard and fast

North Carolina, Florida and Georgia.

Bryan can be beaten " Many who were in this final conference of the day admitted that the chance was desperate, that it was a forlorn hope, but declared that if New York would stand up and plump its seventy-eight votes against Bryan on the first ballot be could be beaten on that ballot and afterward new combinations could be formed by which on a second or third ballot Bryan's nomination would be prevented and the Democracy of the

nation saved from utter destruction. ALL DEPENDS ON NEW YORK.

But everything depends upon New York. The ballot will probably not be taken until Thursday. Meantime there are to be

further conferences. Charles F. Murphy will not signify his intention as to how the New York delegation is to vote under the unit rule. The delegation is to assemble in the morning and Mr. Murphy has not decided what action the delegation is to take either as to a candidate for President or for Vice-President - In the words of Clark Howell of Georgia, "If New York goes to pieces we will all go to pieces, and Bryan will be nominated but I do not

believe he can be elected." Lewis Nixon, a close friend of Bryan and intimate friend of Mr. Murphy, J. Sergeant Cram, Thomas F. Grady and others believe and so say that the New York delegation will

eventually go to Bryan. The old story has been revived to-night that if the New Yorkers will agree upon Justice Seabury as the candidate for Vice-President Mr. Hearst will abandon his Independence League movement. Mr. Bryan has recently turned the molasses

spigot in Mr. Hearst's direction.

NEW JERSEY ACTIVE. Ex-Senator Smith of New Jersey has been busy as a bee all day. The delegation opposed to Bryan. Mr. Smith has attended many conferences and while he believes that there is a chance to beat

Bryan he does not feel very confident. The Michigan delegation is all torn up over the Bryan question. The Nebraskan has many personal friends in the delegation and yet a vast majority of them declare

that if Bryan is nominated he cannot be The Georgia folks late to-night are becoming restive and exceedingly nervous over the fact that the State comes ahead of New York on the roll call, and it does not want to be recorded against Bryan unless it can be assured that New York will back it up. The Georgians are therefore chasi about town in an effort to ascertain what the New Yorkers are to do, and Mr. Murphy

tion. VICE-PRESIDENCY IGNORED. Very little was heard to-day and very few seemed to care anything about a Vice-

declines to give them any specific informa-

Presidential candidate. The New Yorkers persisted in saying that they did not care a two cent postage stamp whether they had the Vice-Presidential nomination or not. The day was given up to the meetings of

delegations, which are usually held the day before the first session of the convention. This convention is to hold its first session to-morrow at noon. Probably the most important meet ings of delegations were those of the New Yorkers and the Pennsylvanians. The

New Yorkers assembled at 12 o'clock, with William J. Conners, Democratic State chairman, presiding, and beside him was Clerk John A. Mason. There were five absentees. Martin W. Littleton represented Morgan J. O'Brien, Michael J. Mulqueen was proxy for John Fox, William J. Sullivan spoke up for Samuel A. Beardsley, Frank J. Nelson was

proxy for John B. Stanchfield and William F. Rafferty represented James K. Maguire. NORMAN E. MACK SNUBBED. On motion of Mr. Rafferty Arthur A. McClean from Newburgh was made chair-man of the caucus. This was a new departure, for it is usual for a State's national

committeeman, in this instance Norman Mack, to be chairman of the caucus Mr. Conners moved that Charles F. Murphy be made chairman of the delegation in the convention and this was unanimously adopted. Then in regular order Daniel F. Cohalan was named as the State's representative on the credentials committee, Charles P. Williams on the permanent or ganization committee, Senator Thomas F. Grady on rules and Alton B. Parker on the

committee on platform. All but one voted for Mr. Parker. The single vote against him was that of Charles A. Burke of Malone, who later said: "I did not vote for Parker and I would not vote for Parker to be our representative on the committee on platform. He is against Bryan and we know it, and we have got to win in this campaign on Bryan and progress. Parker does not represent our ideas. He would not stand for the

kind of a platform Bryan wants." Mr. Williams requested that New York present to the committee on platform the following injunctPn plank and insist upon

its adoption: A PLATFORM SUGGESTION.

"We favor such a modification of the law relating to injunction as will, first, prevent the issuing of the writ in industrial disputes except after notice to the defend ants and full hearing; second, permit trial before a Judge other than the one who ssued the writ; third, allow a jury to be summoned in all cases where the alleged

642 TO ST. PAUL, MINN., & RETURN. July 9 to 12, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good to return until July 27. Sec ticket agenta.— Ade.